(b) The price per unit of electricity supplied by different Nuclear Power Stations in the country are as under:—

Nuclear Power Station	Price per unit (Paise/KWh)
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	82.36
Madras Atomic Power Station	145.85
Narora Atomic Power Station	181.92
Kakrapar Atomic Power Station	247.84

परमाणु ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में आत्म-निर्भरता

935. **प्रो॰ रामबख्श सिंह वर्मा:**
श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार परमाणु ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयास कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में विकासशील देशों के बीच भारत की क्या स्थिति है; और

(घ) देश में वे कौन-कौन से क्षेत्र हैं जिनमें परमाणु ऊर्जा का उपयोग किया जा रहा है?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री और विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) भारत विश्व के उन कुछ देशों में से एक है जिन्होंने परमाणु खनिजों के पूर्वेक्षण और खनन से लेकर ईंधन तैयार करने और उसके संविरचन में आवश्यक क्लैडिंग, नाभिकीय रिएक्टरों के डिजाइन, निर्माण और प्रचालन, नाभिकीय ईंधन के पुनर्संसाधन और अपशिष्ट पदार्थ प्रबन्धन तक के संपूर्ण नाभिकीय ईंधन चक्र में व्यापक क्षमता हासिल कर ली है। इसके अलावा इन वर्षों में भारत ने भारी पानी प्रौद्योगिकी, रिएक्टर नियंत्रण प्रणालियों, विकिरण मानीटरन और विकिरण सुरक्षा उपस्कर तथा रिएक्टर की मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण संबंधी प्रौद्योगिकी में आत्मनिर्भरता विकसित कर ली है।

(ग) विकासशील देशों में भारत को इस क्षेत्र में एक विकसित देश माना जाता है और भारत उन कुछ ही देशों में से एक है जिन्होंने ऊपर (ख) में उल्लिखित क्षमताएं हासिल कर ली है।

(घ) परमाणु ऊर्जा का उपयोग मुख्यत: बिजली पैदा करने के लिए किया जाता है। परमाणु ऊर्जा से संबंधित प्रौद्योगिकीयों का इस्तेमाल कृषि, चिकित्सा, उद्योग, समुद्री जल के विलवणीकरण, आदि के लिए भी किया जाता है।

Foreign equity in Nuclear Power Projects

936. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a policy decision for allowing foreign equity in nuclear power projects;

(b) if so, the details of the policy proposals under consideration of Government;

(c) what are the policy options under consideration for ensuring foreign private sector participation in nuclear power generation programme; and

(d) by when Government are likely to take a view in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) (a) to (d) The Government of India are open to specific offers for participation by private firms, Indian or Foreign, in the nuclear power sector. Such offers, when received have to be considered on the basis of technical suitability, economic attractiveness, regulatory requirements of our Country and conditions attached to the offers.

Nature and Character of Pokhran Test

937. DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a statement attributed to a former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission regarding the nature and character of Pokhran test in 1974; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Reports in the media attributing a statement on the nature of the Pokhran test of 1974 to a former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission have come to the notice of the Government. The Government reiterates that the Pokhran test of 1974 was a peaceful nuclear explosion experiment. While a nuclear weapon test and a peaceful nuclear explosion experiment use devices designed on the basis of the same physics principles, the packaging and detonation methodologies are different.

Killing of Myanmarese Security Personnel

938. SHRI YEERA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incident in which four Myanmarese security personnel were killed at Moreh-Tamu border on October 12, 1997;

(b) Whether Myanmar authorities have protested over the incident and demanded talks between Governor of Sagain and Chief Minister of Manipur; and

(c) Whether such talks have taken place; if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMALA SINHA): (a) to (c) In an incident on the night of 11th and 12th October, 1997 a group of armed miscreants set on fire the Namphalong market place at Tamu on the Myanmar side of the Indo-Myanmar border, opposite Moreh in Manipur.

Government of Myanmar have expressed deep concern over the incident of 12th October, 97 stating that Kuki insurgents were involved in the incident and that they entered Myanmar from Moreh and later returned to the Indian territory. According to the Government of Myanmar, two market security personnel and one immigration official were injured and 365 shops were burnt down and destroyed. Government of India have also seen reports that the so-called Kuki National Army has claimed responsibility for the incident.

The Myanmar officials had initially suggested a meeting between the Divisional Chairman of law and Order Restoration Council of Sagaing Division of Myanmar and Chief Minister of Manipur. After further consultations, a meeting was held on October 15 between the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police, Chandel District of Manipur on the Indian side and Chairman, District Law and Order Restoration Council on the Myanmar side. During the meeting, the Myanmar delegation requested the Indian side to identify the culprits for taking further necessary action against them.

The State Government of Manipur have instructed the district authorities to investigate the case so as to bring the culprits to book if they are on the Indian soil and to ensure maintenance of peace and tranquility in the area.

Government of India are committed to ensuring that there is peace and normalcy and that border trade between India and Myanmar is allowed to continue uninterrupted.

Improvement in relations between India and Pakistan

939. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the next round of Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan are scheduled to be held in December, 1997;

(b) if so, the issues proposed to be taken up; and

(c) the progress made so far in improvement of relations between the two countries?